

ADVERTISE!

The Best Medium for
Advertising
in the Colony is
THE 'CHINA MAIL'.
THE POPULAR AND LEADING PAPER.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

GOLD MEDALS, PARIS 1875 & 1889.
JOSEPH GILBERT & SONS.
Of Highest Quality, & Having Greatest
Durability, are therefore
UNRIVALLED.
The only Award, Chicago, 1893.
NUMBERS FOR USE BY BANKERS.
Bound Vols. 25¢, 50¢, 75¢.
Single Copies, 25¢, 50¢, 75¢.
To Post, 75¢, 1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 2.00.
The New Turn-out Point 10 1/2.

No. 11,569.

號七月四年百九千一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, APRIL 7, 1900.

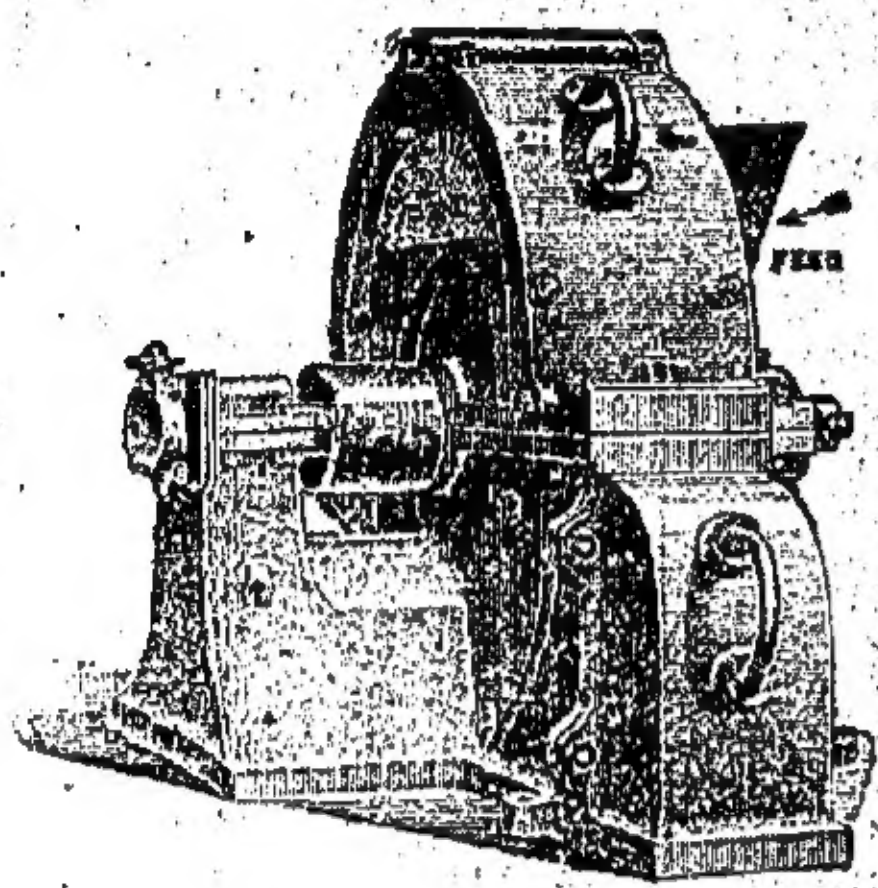
日八初月三年子庚

PRICE, \$2.50 Per Month.

Business Notices.

W. S. BAILEY & CO.,
17, PRAYA CENTRAL.
Engineers and General Merchants
SOLE AGENTS FOR CARTER'S DISINTEGRATORS.

AMERICAN DRILLING MACHINES FOR HAND OR POWER
WORTHINGTON DUPLEX PUMPS.
DEANE DUPLEX AND DIRECT ACTING PUMPS.
SHIP'S TELEGRAPHS, SPECIAL SIZES FOR
LAUNCHES.
CHAMPION FORGES, LUBRICATORS.
INJECTORS, EJECTORS.
ENGINE OILS & SO. ADIFIED LUBRICANT.
FLY WHEEL, DONKEYS.
ENGINE MOUNTINGS.
BOILER MOUNTINGS.
ASBESTOS AND PUMP PACKINGS.
GENERAL STORES.



CARTER'S DISINTEGRATORS.

Peak Hotel.
CITY OFFICE,
7, DUDDELL STREET.
HOTEL ORAIGLEBURN.
CENTRALLY SITUATED AT FLUNKET'S
GAP, THE PEAK, 1500 feet
above Sea Level and 500 yards from Tram
terminus. For Terms, &c.,
Apply to the MANAGER.
Telephone No. 66. 741

WANTED.
RESPONSIBLE POSITION in Mer-
cantile Firm in Hongkong or Shan-
ghai, by an American at present in Charge
of an Important Business in Japan.
Apply by letter to
"AMERICAN,"
Care of "China Mail" Office,
Hongkong, March 27, 1900. 695

**THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN &
MORTGAGE CO., LTD.**
NOTICE is hereby given that the
SECOND INSTALLMENT of \$5
per SHARE in respect of the 50,000 NEW
SHARES has been called up, and holders
of such Shares who have not already paid
this installment are requested to pay the
amount of such Call to the Undersigned at the
Office of the Company, No. 9, Praya
Central on or before the 30th April, 1900.
Dated 27th March, 1900.
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers. 706

**THE GREEN ISLAND CEMENT
COMPANY, LIMITED.**
NOTICE is hereby given that SCRIP
NUMBERED 15 for 15 SHARES of the
Company, Numbered 2800/2804, in the
name of PAUL JORDAN, Esquire,
of Hongkong, has been LOST, a New
Scrip for the same will be issued after One
month from the date hereof, and the
Original Scrip will be considered by the
Company as null and void, and all Persons
are hereby warned against accepting or
negotiating same.
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers. 717
Hongkong, March 29, 1900.

WANTED.
YOUNG MAN (Age 21), wishes a
position as STOCK CLERK or
CLERK, has Three Years' Experience; best
references.
Apply to 'Care of 'China Mail' Office.
YOUNG MAN wishes a position as
Salesman, speaks several different
Languages, Two Years' experience, best
references.
Apply to 'Care of 'China Mail' Office.
Hongkong, April 6, 1900. 708

NOTICE.
I HAVE Established myself This Day
under the Name and Style of J. B.
TEJADA, & Co., as GENERAL MER-
CHANT and COMMISSION AGENT.
J. B. TEJADA,
Office: No. 9, Bicknellfield Arcade.
Hongkong, April 4, 1900. 780

FOR SALE.
OARED BOAT, Complete, with Iron
Davis and Reel, in good condition.
Also, 2 Oared BOAT, with Mast and Sail
complete.
Call to meet at McGee's, BARBERS on
application to Sergeant JENNER, R.A.
Hongkong, April 3, 1900. 773

WANTED.
A FEW STEADY BOARDERS (Gen-
tlemen), Central Position on low
level, good accommodation, with use of
Billiard Table and select Library.
Apply to 'REX'.
Care of 'China Mail' Office.
Hongkong, April 2, 1900. 751

Robinson Piano Co., Ltd.
SPECIAL OFFER OF
GRANDS OF HIGHEST CLASS,
HIRE OR TIME PAYMENT ACCEPTED.
MAGNIFICENT LOT NEW MUSIC BOOKS;
VOCAL & INSTRUMENTAL DANCE,
- EANJOS, GUITARS, MANDOLINE.

NOTICE.
MY INTEREST AND RESPONSIBI-
LITY IN THE FIRM OF MESSRS DAVID
SASSOON & Co. CEASE from This Date.
FLORA SOLIMON DAVID SASSOON.
Bombay, February 16, 1900. 722

NOTICE.
ALL CLAIMS Against the Estate of the
late Rev. H. L. MACKENZIE,
D.D., of Swatow, and all SUMS owing to
him to be sent to the Undersigned, before
1st May Next.
JOHN C. GIBSON, Swatow.
803

**THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO.,
LIMITED.**
NOTICE is hereby given that an
EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL
MEETING of the Hongkong Hotel Com-
pany, Limited, will be held at the Com-
pany's Hotel on TUESDAY, the 24th
April, 1900, at 12 o'clock (Noon), when
the subjoined resolution, which was passed
at the Extraordinary General Meeting of
the Company held on the 27th day of
March, 1900, will be submitted for con-
firmation as a special Resolution.
"That the New Regulations already ap-
proved by this meeting, and for the
purpose of identification subscribed
by the Chairman thereof, be and the
same are, hereby approved, and that
such Regulations, be, and the same
are, hereby adopted as the Regula-
tions of this Company to the exclusion
of all the existing Regulations there-
of."
A copy of the proposed New Regulations
may be seen at the Company's Office, and
can be obtained by application to the
Undersigned.
Dated Hongkong, the 2nd day of April,
1900.
By Order of the Board,
C. MOONEY,
Secretary. 756
Hongkong, April 2, 1900.

**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,
LIMITED.**
NOTICE is hereby given that an EX-
TRAORDINARY GENERAL
MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be
held at the Office of the Company, No. 9,
Praya Central, Victoria, on THURSDAY,
12th April, 1900, at Noon, when the sub-
joined Resolution will be proposed.
Should the Resolution be passed by the
required Majority, it will be submitted for
confirmation as a Special Resolution at a
Second Extraordinary General Meeting
which will be subsequently convened.
RESOLUTION.
"That the Capital of the Company be
increased to \$1,000,000, by the creation
and issue of 50,000 New Shares of \$10
each fully paid up."
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers. 757
Hongkong, March 31, 1900.

NOTICE.
SHAREHOLDERS on the RE-
GISTER on or before 10th April, 1900, will be
entitled upon application made on or before
the 31st May, 1900, and upon payment of
\$10 for every share, applied for, to one
NEW SHARE for every OLD SHARE
standing in their respective names.
Should any share be not applied for on
or before the 31st July, 1900, the General
Managers will deal with such shares
as they may think fit.
Shares applied for between the 31st May
and the 31st July will be subject to in-
terest at 5% per annum.
N.B.—With reference to the foregoing
notice, the Register of Shares will be closed
from the 31st to 31st day of April, 1900,
both days inclusive.

'KIRIN.'
A Delicate
Lager.
THE CELEBRATED BEER OF
JAPAN.

**QUARTS, \$2.90 per dozen.
PINTS, \$1.75 do.**

W. HUTTON POTTS,
Sole Agent for Hongkong.
HONGKONG GOLF CLUB
NOTICE:
AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL
MEETING of the Committee of the
above will be held at the Hongkong Club,
at 8 p.m., on TUESDAY, 17th Inst.
Business:—To discuss the subject of a
Memorial to the late HENRY, 1ST
DARBYMPLE, a Member of this Club.
By Order of the Committee,
M. M. MORRIS,
Hon. Secretary. 799
Hongkong, April 6, 1900.

**THE PUNJON MINING COMPANY,
LIMITED.**
NOTICE is hereby given that the
THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL
MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the
above Company will be held at the Office
of the Company, No. 9, Praya Central, on
SATURDAY, the 14th April, 1900, at
Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Re-
port of the Directors and the Statement of
Accounts to the 31st December, 1900, and
for the election of Directors and Auditors.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from 2nd to the
14th April, both days inclusive.
By order of the Board of Directors,
W. H. GASKELL,
Secretary. 833
Hongkong, March 26, 1900.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
THE OFFICES of this Company have
This Day been TRANSFERRED
from No. 7, Praya Central, to PRINCE'S
BUILDING (1st Floor), Charter Road.
JIRO TANI,
Manager. 684
Hongkong, March 26, 1900.

YSIDRO MARIA LAGO
DECORATOR of the Palace of H.M.
the Queen Regent of Spain, of the
Royal Palace of Malaga, and of the
Palace of the School of Arts, &c., at
Lugo, holding the highest diplomas from
Spain.
Most respectfully offers to Decorate the
interior of any building in this Colony,
as well as decorating mirrors, in the best of
European and American Styles.
Will be glad also to give lessons in Draw-
ing (in all its branches) and Gilding, at his
residence or at the premises of his pupils.
All at very moderate prices.
Hongkong, April 3, 1900.
No. 12, Argyle Street. 797

Business Notices.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, Ltd.
HONGKONG HOTEL—PRAYA
BELL'S ASBESTOS PACKINGS
ARE THE BEST.
BELL'S BOILER COMPOSITION
IS THE BEST.
BELL'S ENGINE OIL
IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST IN THE MARKET.
KINGHORN & MACDONALD,
MANAGERS. 1789

**SUMMER
WASHING TIES,
FOR
BOWS or KNOTS.**

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
THE PHARMACY,
10 Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.
ENGLISH and FOREIGN PATENT MEDICINES. Prescriptions carefully
dispensed by a qualified CHEMIST. Special attention to FRENCH and Other
FOREIGN FORMULAE.
SOMERVILLE'S 'EXPORT' and 'GLENDOUR' WHISKIES.
PORTSOY HIGHLAND WHISKEY (PURE MALT).
MANILA CIGARS.
1882 Manager, RICHARD FLINT.

**G. H. MUMM & CO.'S
EXTRA DRY CHAMPAGNE.**
Agents: SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
For Hongkong, Shanghai and Japan.

**ASK FOR FERGUSON'S
P. & O.
SPECIAL LIQUEUR, 10 YEARS OLD
HIGHLAND WHISKY.
FERGUSON'S
SPECIAL CREAM
BROADLEAF HIGHLAND WHISKY.
These are the finest productions of Scotland;
avoid absolutely of all deleterious matter.
THE CREME DE LA CREME OF
WHISKIES.
PURE AND MILD.
Sole Importers,
F. BLACKHEAD & Co.**

MANILA CIGARS,
ALWAYS ON HAND THE BEST MARKS FROM
'LA INSULAR' AND 'LA PERLA DE ORIENTE' FACTORIES.
J. M. DE ZUNIGA,
No. 2, Queen's Road Central,
Entrance by Ice House Street, (New Victoria Hotel).

**HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY,
LIMITED.**
NOTICE is hereby given that SCRIP
NUMBER 362 for TEN SHARES
of this Company, Numbered 2185 to 2194,
and dated the 26th May, 1893, in the name
of FUNG YA CHUAN of Hongkong,
having been LOST, a New Scrip for the
same will be issued after One Month from
the date hereof, and the Original Scrip will
be considered by the Company as Null and
Void, and all Persons are hereby warned
against accepting or negotiating the same.
By Order,
C. MOONEY,
Secretary. 726
Hongkong, March 30, 1900.

DODWELL AND COMPANY, LTD.
DURING my absence Mr. G. H. MED-
HURST will be in CHARGE of the
Company's Business at this time.
E. S. WHEELER,
Manager. 764
Hongkong, April 2, 1900.

NOTICE.
MR. A. V. BOHUSZEVICZ has been
authorized to SIGN our Firm by
procuration from this date.
CARLOWITZ & Co.
Hongkong and Canton,
1st April, 1900. 700

Business Notices.

WATKINS' CROWN SODA,
Guaranteed to be Manufactured from Filtered Water,
and to contain only the Purest Bicarbonate of Soda
in Solution.

Watkins Limited,
AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.
CROWN SODA WATER. SELTZER WATER.
LEMONADE. BELFAST GINGER ALE.
SARSAPARILLA. Etc., Etc. 179

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.
Portland Cement.

\$4.50 per Cask of 375 lb. net ex Factory.
\$2.80 per Bag of 250 lb. net ex Factory.

Factories—HONGKONG AND MACAO.

Glazed Stoneware, Drain Pipes and Fittings, Glazed
Firing Bricks and Tiles, Fire Bricks and Fire Clay.

FIRE CLAY WORKS—DEEP WATER BAY, HONGKONG.

For further particulars apply to
Shewan, Tomes & Co.,
GENERAL AGENTS. 2685

ORGANS - - -

A New consignment of American and
Japanese ORGANS.
Prices: - - - \$30 to \$400,
MONTHLY PAYMENT ACCEPTED.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,
MUSICAL DEPARTMENT.

**FURTHER IMPROVEMENTS
HONGKONG HOTEL.**

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS OF FIRST FLOOR, OLD BUILDING.
EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE PROVIDED FOR GUESTS. 2196

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

DAKIN'S ANISSED AND LICORICE COUGH BALSAM.
For the Relief of all CATARRHAL COMPLAINTS, such as COUGHS, COLDS,
HOARSENESS, and SORENESS OF THE CHEST.
Prices 50 Cents and \$1.

CRUIKSHANK'S COUGH BALSAM.
For COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, INFLUENZA, ASTHMA, CONSUMPTION, Whooping Cough,
BRONCHITIS and all Diseases of the Chest and LUNGS.
Price \$1 per Bottle.

**VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
QUEEN'S ROAD.**

**HAVE YOU TRIED
- - - 'BLATZ,'**

The most perfect BEER Shipped from the United States!
A small trial order will not fail to convince you of its superiority.
Per Cask of 10 Dozen Pints. \$25.00.

**SOLE AGENTS:
H. PRICE & Co.,
12, QUEEN'S ROAD.**

COTTAM & Co.,
FOR THE APPROACHING SUMMER, JUST ARRIVED
A NEW STOCK OF
CELLULAR SHIRTS, PRINT SOFT-FRONTED SHIRTS,
AND
WASHINGTON, TIES, Etc., Etc. 713

W. POWELL & Co.

DRESSES! DRESSES!! DRESSES!!!
E. S. S. 'SANUKI MARU'.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
LADIES' SUMMER DRESS MATERIALS,
FRENCH CAMBRICS and MUSLINS, Etc.,
ALL COLOURS.

CANADIAN CLUB WHISKY.

JURAM WALKER & SONS, LIMITED.
The most popular Rye Whisky in the Far East.

CALDERHEAD, MACGREGOR & Co.,
Sole Agents for
HONGKONG, CHINA AND THE PHILIPPINES
15, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, February 19, 1900. 399

Intimations.



Skin-Tortured Babies

And Tired Mothers Find Comfort in CUTICURA
A warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA Ointment, the great skin cure and purifier of emollients, will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure of the most torturing, disgusting, and humiliating skin and scalp humors, rashes and irritations, with loss of hair, when all else fails.

Head and skin by using CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective purifying, beautifying, and refreshing skin and scalp humors, rashes and irritations, with loss of hair, when all else fails.

SAVE YOUR HAIR
Head and skin by using CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective purifying, beautifying, and refreshing skin and scalp humors, rashes and irritations, with loss of hair, when all else fails.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's



COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE (late Army Medical Staff) DISCOVERED A REMEDY, to denote which he coined the word CHLORODYNE, and as the composition of Chlorodyne cannot possibly be discovered by Analysis (organic substances defying elimination), and since the formula has never been published, it is evident that any statement to the effect that a compound is identical with Dr. Browne's Chlorodyne must be false.

This caution is necessary, as many persons have been deceived by false representations.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE (late Army Medical Staff) DISCOVERED A REMEDY, to denote which he coined the word CHLORODYNE, and as the composition of Chlorodyne cannot possibly be discovered by Analysis (organic substances defying elimination), and since the formula has never been published, it is evident that any statement to the effect that a compound is identical with Dr. Browne's Chlorodyne must be false.

This caution is necessary, as many persons have been deceived by false representations.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE (late Army Medical Staff) DISCOVERED A REMEDY, to denote which he coined the word CHLORODYNE, and as the composition of Chlorodyne cannot possibly be discovered by Analysis (organic substances defying elimination), and since the formula has never been published, it is evident that any statement to the effect that a compound is identical with Dr. Browne's Chlorodyne must be false.

This caution is necessary, as many persons have been deceived by false representations.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE (late Army Medical Staff) DISCOVERED A REMEDY, to denote which he coined the word CHLORODYNE, and as the composition of Chlorodyne cannot possibly be discovered by Analysis (organic substances defying elimination), and since the formula has never been published, it is evident that any statement to the effect that a compound is identical with Dr. Browne's Chlorodyne must be false.

This caution is necessary, as many persons have been deceived by false representations.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE (late Army Medical Staff) DISCOVERED A REMEDY, to denote which he coined the word CHLORODYNE, and as the composition of Chlorodyne cannot possibly be discovered by Analysis (organic substances defying elimination), and since the formula has never been published, it is evident that any statement to the effect that a compound is identical with Dr. Browne's Chlorodyne must be false.

This caution is necessary, as many persons have been deceived by false representations.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE (late Army Medical Staff) DISCOVERED A REMEDY, to denote which he coined the word CHLORODYNE, and as the composition of Chlorodyne cannot possibly be discovered by Analysis (organic substances defying elimination), and since the formula has never been published, it is evident that any statement to the effect that a compound is identical with Dr. Browne's Chlorodyne must be false.

This caution is necessary, as many persons have been deceived by false representations.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE (late Army Medical Staff) DISCOVERED A REMEDY, to denote which he coined the word CHLORODYNE, and as the composition of Chlorodyne cannot possibly be discovered by Analysis (organic substances defying elimination), and since the formula has never been published, it is evident that any statement to the effect that a compound is identical with Dr. Browne's Chlorodyne must be false.

This caution is necessary, as many persons have been deceived by false representations.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE (late Army Medical Staff) DISCOVERED A REMEDY, to denote which he coined the word CHLORODYNE, and as the composition of Chlorodyne cannot possibly be discovered by Analysis (organic substances defying elimination), and since the formula has never been published, it is evident that any statement to the effect that a compound is identical with Dr. Browne's Chlorodyne must be false.

This caution is necessary, as many persons have been deceived by false representations.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE (late Army Medical Staff) DISCOVERED A REMEDY, to denote which he coined the word CHLORODYNE, and as the composition of Chlorodyne cannot possibly be discovered by Analysis (organic substances defying elimination), and since the formula has never been published, it is evident that any statement to the effect that a compound is identical with Dr. Browne's Chlorodyne must be false.

This caution is necessary, as many persons have been deceived by false representations.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE (late Army Medical Staff) DISCOVERED A REMEDY, to denote which he coined the word CHLORODYNE, and as the composition of Chlorodyne cannot possibly be discovered by Analysis (organic substances defying elimination), and since the formula has never been published, it is evident that any statement to the effect that a compound is identical with Dr. Browne's Chlorodyne must be false.

This caution is necessary, as many persons have been deceived by false representations.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE (late Army Medical Staff) DISCOVERED A REMEDY, to denote which he coined the word CHLORODYNE, and as the composition of Chlorodyne cannot possibly be discovered by Analysis (organic substances defying elimination), and since the formula has never been published, it is evident that any statement to the effect that a compound is identical with Dr. Browne's Chlorodyne must be false.

This caution is necessary, as many persons have been deceived by false representations.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE (late Army Medical Staff) DISCOVERED A REMEDY, to denote which he coined the word CHLORODYNE, and as the composition of Chlorodyne cannot possibly be discovered by Analysis (organic substances defying elimination), and since the formula has never been published, it is evident that any statement to the effect that a compound is identical with Dr. Browne's Chlorodyne must be false.

This caution is necessary, as many persons have been deceived by false representations.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE (late Army Medical Staff) DISCOVERED A REMEDY, to denote which he coined the word CHLORODYNE, and as the composition of Chlorodyne cannot possibly be discovered by Analysis (organic substances defying elimination), and since the formula has never been published, it is evident that any statement to the effect that a compound is identical with Dr. Browne's Chlorodyne must be false.

Intimations.

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

PROGRAMME OF THE EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL PRIZE MEETING TO BE HELD AT TOW LOON, on FRIDAY, SATURDAY AND MONDAY, April 13th, 14th and 15th, 1900.

UNDER the Distinguished Patronage of H. E. SIR HENRY BLAKE, G.C.M.G. and H. E. Major-General GASCONE, C.M.G.

1. Queen's—Distance 200 yards. Members only. No. of Shots—Seven. Entrance 50 cents. Three prizes value 50 per cent. of Entries, with \$10.00 added. Position—Standing or kneeling.

2. Ladies'—Distance 200 yards. Members only. No. of Shots—Seven. Entrance 50 cents. Three prizes value 50 per cent. of Entries, with \$10.00 added. Position—Standing or kneeling.

3. Queen's—Distance 300 yards. Members only. No. of Shots—Seven. Entrance 50 cents. Three prizes value 50 per cent. of Entries, with \$10.00 added. Position—Standing or kneeling.

4. Queen's—Distance 400 yards. Members only. No. of Shots—Seven. Entrance 50 cents. Three prizes value 50 per cent. of Entries, with \$10.00 added. Position—Standing or kneeling.

5. Queen's—Distance 500 yards. Members only. No. of Shots—Seven. Entrance 50 cents. Three prizes value 50 per cent. of Entries, with \$10.00 added. Position—Standing or kneeling.

6. Queen's—Distance 600 yards. Members only. No. of Shots—Seven. Entrance 50 cents. Three prizes value 50 per cent. of Entries, with \$10.00 added. Position—Standing or kneeling.

7. Queen's—Distance 700 yards. Members only. No. of Shots—Seven. Entrance 50 cents. Three prizes value 50 per cent. of Entries, with \$10.00 added. Position—Standing or kneeling.

8. All Comers—Competitions for All Comers. Distance 200 yards. Entrance 50 cents. Three prizes value 50 per cent. of Entries, with \$10.00 added. Position—Standing or kneeling.

9. All Comers—Competitions for All Comers. Distance 300 yards. Entrance 50 cents. Three prizes value 50 per cent. of Entries, with \$10.00 added. Position—Standing or kneeling.

10. All Comers—Competitions for All Comers. Distance 400 yards. Entrance 50 cents. Three prizes value 50 per cent. of Entries, with \$10.00 added. Position—Standing or kneeling.

11. All Comers—Competitions for All Comers. Distance 500 yards. Entrance 50 cents. Three prizes value 50 per cent. of Entries, with \$10.00 added. Position—Standing or kneeling.

12. All Comers—Competitions for All Comers. Distance 600 yards. Entrance 50 cents. Three prizes value 50 per cent. of Entries, with \$10.00 added. Position—Standing or kneeling.

13. All Comers—Competitions for All Comers. Distance 700 yards. Entrance 50 cents. Three prizes value 50 per cent. of Entries, with \$10.00 added. Position—Standing or kneeling.

14. All Comers—Competitions for All Comers. Distance 800 yards. Entrance 50 cents. Three prizes value 50 per cent. of Entries, with \$10.00 added. Position—Standing or kneeling.

15. All Comers—Competitions for All Comers. Distance 900 yards. Entrance 50 cents. Three prizes value 50 per cent. of Entries, with \$10.00 added. Position—Standing or kneeling.

16. All Comers—Competitions for All Comers. Distance 1000 yards. Entrance 50 cents. Three prizes value 50 per cent. of Entries, with \$10.00 added. Position—Standing or kneeling.

17. All Comers—Competitions for All Comers. Distance 1100 yards. Entrance 50 cents. Three prizes value 50 per cent. of Entries, with \$10.00 added. Position—Standing or kneeling.

18. All Comers—Competitions for All Comers. Distance 1200 yards. Entrance 50 cents. Three prizes value 50 per cent. of Entries, with \$10.00 added. Position—Standing or kneeling.

19. All Comers—Competitions for All Comers. Distance 1300 yards. Entrance 50 cents. Three prizes value 50 per cent. of Entries, with \$10.00 added. Position—Standing or kneeling.

20. All Comers—Competitions for All Comers. Distance 1400 yards. Entrance 50 cents. Three prizes value 50 per cent. of Entries, with \$10.00 added. Position—Standing or kneeling.

21. All Comers—Competitions for All Comers. Distance 1500 yards. Entrance 50 cents. Three prizes value 50 per cent. of Entries, with \$10.00 added. Position—Standing or kneeling.

22. All Comers—Competitions for All Comers. Distance 1600 yards. Entrance 50 cents. Three prizes value 50 per cent. of Entries, with \$10.00 added. Position—Standing or kneeling.

23. All Comers—Competitions for All Comers. Distance 1700 yards. Entrance 50 cents. Three prizes value 50 per cent. of Entries, with \$10.00 added. Position—Standing or kneeling.

24. All Comers—Competitions for All Comers. Distance 1800 yards. Entrance 50 cents. Three prizes value 50 per cent. of Entries, with \$10.00 added. Position—Standing or kneeling.

25. All Comers—Competitions for All Comers. Distance 1900 yards. Entrance 50 cents. Three prizes value 50 per cent. of Entries, with \$10.00 added. Position—Standing or kneeling.

26. All Comers—Competitions for All Comers. Distance 2000 yards. Entrance 50 cents. Three prizes value 50 per cent. of Entries, with \$10.00 added. Position—Standing or kneeling.

27. All Comers—Competitions for All Comers. Distance 2100 yards. Entrance 50 cents. Three prizes value 50 per cent. of Entries, with \$10.00 added. Position—Standing or kneeling.

Intimations.

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

PROGRAMME OF THE EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL PRIZE MEETING TO BE HELD AT TOW LOON, on FRIDAY, SATURDAY AND MONDAY, April 13th, 14th and 15th, 1900.

UNDER the Distinguished Patronage of H. E. SIR HENRY BLAKE, G.C.M.G. and H. E. Major-General GASCONE, C.M.G.

1. Queen's—Distance 200 yards. Members only. No. of Shots—Seven. Entrance 50 cents. Three prizes value 50 per cent. of Entries, with \$10.00 added. Position—Standing or kneeling.

2. Ladies'—Distance 200 yards. Members only. No. of Shots—Seven. Entrance 50 cents. Three prizes value 50 per cent. of Entries, with \$10.00 added. Position—Standing or kneeling.

3. Queen's—Distance 300 yards. Members only. No. of Shots—Seven. Entrance 50 cents. Three prizes value 50 per cent. of Entries, with \$10.00 added. Position—Standing or kneeling.

4. Queen's—Distance 400 yards. Members only. No. of Shots—Seven. Entrance 50 cents. Three prizes value 50 per cent. of Entries, with \$10.00 added. Position—Standing or kneeling.

5. Queen's—Distance 500 yards. Members only. No. of Shots—Seven. Entrance 50 cents. Three prizes value 50 per cent. of Entries, with \$10.00 added. Position—Standing or kneeling.

6. Queen's—Distance 600 yards. Members only. No. of Shots—Seven. Entrance 50 cents. Three prizes value 50 per cent. of Entries, with \$10.00 added. Position—Standing or kneeling.

7. Queen's—Distance 700 yards. Members only. No. of Shots—Seven. Entrance 50 cents. Three prizes value 50 per cent. of Entries, with \$10.00 added. Position—Standing or kneeling.

8. All Comers—Competitions for All Comers. Distance 200 yards. Entrance 50 cents. Three prizes value 50 per cent. of Entries, with \$10.00 added. Position—Standing or kneeling.

9. All Comers—Competitions for All Comers. Distance 300 yards. Entrance 50 cents. Three prizes value 50 per cent. of Entries, with \$10.00 added. Position—Standing or kneeling.

10. All Comers—Competitions for All Comers. Distance 400 yards. Entrance 50 cents. Three prizes value 50 per cent. of Entries, with \$10.00 added. Position—Standing or kneeling.

11. All Comers—Competitions for All Comers. Distance 500 yards. Entrance 50 cents. Three prizes value 50 per cent. of Entries, with \$10.00 added. Position—Standing or kneeling.

12. All Comers—Competitions for All Comers. Distance 600 yards. Entrance 50 cents. Three prizes value 50 per cent. of Entries, with \$10.00 added. Position—Standing or kneeling.

13. All Comers—Competitions for All Comers. Distance 700 yards. Entrance 50 cents. Three prizes value 50 per cent. of Entries, with \$10.00 added. Position—Standing or kneeling.

14. All Comers—Competitions for All Comers. Distance 800 yards. Entrance 50 cents. Three prizes value 50 per cent. of Entries, with \$10.00 added. Position—Standing or kneeling.

15. All Comers—Competitions for All Comers. Distance 900 yards. Entrance 50 cents. Three prizes value 50 per cent. of Entries, with \$10.00 added. Position—Standing or kneeling.

16. All Comers—Competitions for All Comers. Distance 1000 yards. Entrance 50 cents. Three prizes value 50 per cent. of Entries, with \$10.00 added. Position—Standing or kneeling.

17. All Comers—Competitions for All Comers. Distance 1100 yards. Entrance 50 cents. Three prizes value 50 per cent. of Entries, with \$10.00 added. Position—Standing or kneeling.

18. All Comers—Competitions for All Comers. Distance 1200 yards. Entrance 50 cents. Three prizes value 50 per cent. of Entries, with \$10.00 added. Position—Standing or kneeling.

19. All Comers—Competitions for All Comers. Distance 1300 yards. Entrance 50 cents. Three prizes value 50 per cent. of Entries, with \$10.00 added. Position—Standing or kneeling.

20. All Comers—Competitions for All Comers. Distance 1400 yards. Entrance 50 cents. Three prizes value 50 per cent. of Entries, with \$10.00 added. Position—Standing or kneeling.

21. All Comers—Competitions for All Comers. Distance 1500 yards. Entrance 50 cents. Three prizes value 50 per cent. of Entries, with \$10.00 added. Position—Standing or kneeling.

22. All Comers—Competitions for All Comers. Distance 1600 yards. Entrance 50 cents. Three prizes value 50 per cent. of Entries, with \$10.00 added. Position—Standing or kneeling.

23. All Comers—Competitions for All Comers. Distance 1700 yards. Entrance 50 cents. Three prizes value 50 per cent. of Entries, with \$10.00 added. Position—Standing or kneeling.

24. All Comers—Competitions for All Comers. Distance 1800 yards. Entrance 50 cents. Three prizes value 50 per cent. of Entries, with \$10.00 added. Position—Standing or kneeling.

25. All Comers—Competitions for All Comers. Distance 1900 yards. Entrance 50 cents. Three prizes value 50 per cent. of Entries, with \$10.00 added. Position—Standing or kneeling.

26. All Comers—Competitions for All Comers. Distance 2000 yards. Entrance 50 cents. Three prizes value 50 per cent. of Entries, with \$10.00 added. Position—Standing or kneeling.

27. All Comers—Competitions for All Comers. Distance 2100 yards. Entrance 50 cents. Three prizes value 50 per cent. of Entries, with \$10.00 added. Position—Standing or kneeling.

Intimations.

THE 'CHEONG FAT' PERRY COMPANY, LIMITED.

INCORPORATED under the Companies Ordinance, Hongkong, whereby the liability of each Shareholder is limited to the amount of his SHARES.

CAPITAL \$100,000. In 4,000 fully paid up SHARES of \$25 each, of which 1,000 SHARES will be offered for SUBSCRIPTION.

TERMS FOR SUBSCRIPTION: \$5 on Application, \$10 on Allotment.

balance at all in instalments, one month's notice to be given in respect of each instalment called up.

Applications for shares accompanied by a deposit of \$5 per share must be sent in to the NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, Limited, on or before 18th of April, 1900.

For full particulars, apply to the General Managers.

Board of Directors: Mr. Loo Koo-ning, of Kwong Wing Sang firm.

Mr. CHAN KAI-HING, of Optum firm.

Mr. HUI SHUN-KU, of Optum firm.

Mr. TAM TEE-KU, of Chai On Insurance Co., Ltd.

Mr. CHAN HUI-WAN, of Chai On Insurance Co., Ltd.

Mr. LAI SHU-TUNG, of Tai Shing Shop.

Mr. YUEN CHOW FONG, of Deutsch Asiatische Bank.

Mr. TO YUEN-TUNG, of Lait, Wegener & Co.

Mr. J. T. LAUREN, of Lait, Wegener & Co.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

Solicitors: MESSRS. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER.

General Managers: MESSRS. LAUREN, WEGENER & CO.

The Company has been formed for the purpose of carrying passengers between Hongkong and Yunnan and other places as may from time to time appear to be profitable.

Arrangements have been made to commence business at once with a Ferry Service between Yunnan and Hongkong.

Dated the 4th day of April, 1900.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that at a MEETING of the Board of Directors of the above Company, held at the Registered Office of the Company, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, on the 27th day of March, 1900, the following resolutions were passed:

1. That in pursuance of the provisions of the Special Resolution passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 27th March, 1900, and confirmed on the 27th March, 1900, and since duly registered, the sum of \$1,200,000 be withdrawn from the Reserve Fund and be carried as at the 27th day of March, 1900, to the Credit of Capital Account, each share being credited with a sum of \$25 as paid up thereon in addition to the sum of \$50 now standing to the credit of each share.

2. That the balance of \$25 per share of the Unpaid Capital of the Company be called up, and that the Call be and is hereby made of \$25 per share upon all the shares of the Company, and that the Shareholders be requested to pay the same to the Company's Bankers, the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, at their premises, Queen's Road Central, on or before the 2nd day of July, A. D. 1900.

Shareholders are hereby requested to pay accordingly.

And Notice is also given that in accordance with Article 34 of the Company's Articles of Association, interest will be charged as from the said 2nd day of July, 1900, at the rate of 12 per centum per annum, upon all Calls remaining unpaid after the 2nd day of July, 1900, up to the actual dates of payment of the same.

By Order of the Board, A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary.

Hongkong, March 27, 1900.

THE BUDGET.

A RECORD YEAR'S REVENUE.

Although the Chancellor of the Exchequer is presenting his Budget six weeks before the usual time, and nearly a month previous to the close of the financial year, his task will be considerably lightened by the fact that there can be no doubt whatever that when the 31st of March arrives the Surplus originally budgeted for a year ago will not only be attained, but far exceeded. In that respect the Chancellor's only difficulty will be as to the precise figure at which it will be prudent to estimate the Surplus. Just now, when the attention of everyone is occupied with speculations concerning the line that new taxation is likely to follow, or the form in which a fresh Loan is likely to be raised, the actual results of the past year are apt to receive scant notice. Yet the fact remains that, notwithstanding the war in South Africa—a war, be it remembered, which has seriously curtailed the world's supply of gold—and in spite of periods of extremely dear money and high Bank rates, the Revenue of the past year has exceeded the most sanguine estimates, and beaten every previous record.

It is, of course, impossible to determine the precise extent of the Revenue for the entire year; but the latest official figures published on the 24th February—five weeks before the end of the year—are sufficiently instructive, and enable a very fair estimate to be made as to the final result. The following table shows the increase or decrease anticipated by the Chancellor in the various departments for the entire financial year, and the actual realised increase up to the 24th February:

	Estimated for the year	Actual up to 24th Feb.
Customs	£1,000,000	£1,000,000
Excise	£1,000,000	£1,000,000
Income Tax	£1,000,000	£1,000,000
Land Tax	£1,000,000	£1,000,000
Property and Income Tax	£1,000,000	£1,000,000
Post Office	£1,000,000	£1,000,000
Telegraph Service	£1,000,000	£1,000,000
Revenue from Suez Canal	£1,000,000	£1,000,000
Miscellaneous	£1,000,000	£1,000,000
Total	£10,000,000	£10,000,000

It has to be noted, too, that the figures for the current year cover a period containing one day less than in the preceding year. On other hand, receipts have undoubtedly been swollen recently by the rise to get certain dutiable articles out of bond owing to fears of increased taxation; and now that the movement in that direction may be checked by the Chancellor's statement to-night, the Revenue for the four remaining weeks is not likely to expand at the same rate as during the last month. But, again it must be remembered that the increase shown in the foregoing table only extends to the 24th of February, and there is no doubt that if the results of the past week to-night, the Revenue for the four remaining weeks is not likely to expand at the same rate as during the last month. But, again it must be remembered that the increase shown in the foregoing table only extends to the 24th of February, and there is no doubt that if the results of the past week to-night, the Revenue for the four remaining weeks is not likely to expand at the same rate as during the last month.

When the rush to clear dutiable articles had been phenomenal—were included, the actual increase in the Revenue to date would be found to be far in excess of the £2,500,000 referred to above. During the week ending February 24, the increase in Revenue exceeded £4,000,000, and if we assume that the expansion during the past week was £1,000,000, we see that the Chancellor will have realised an increase in the Revenue to date of nearly nine and a half millions, as compared with an estimated increase of only two and three-quarter millions for the entire year.

If, on account of the early presentation of the Budget, there should be no further expansion of the Revenue for the four remaining weeks of the financial year, yet the total Revenue for the year would still reach the unprecedented amount of £12,500,000. This result, if the original estimated expenditure for the year of £10,000,000 had been adhered to, would have left a realised surplus of nearly seven and a half millions.

But, as everyone knows, the necessities of war have involved an expansion in expenditure even greater than that which has occurred in the Revenue, and in order to follow the position which will be presented by the Chancellor to-night, it is necessary to turn to that side of the account. This may be briefly stated as follows:

It must be remembered that the increases shown in the foregoing table only extend to the 24th of February, and there is no doubt that if the results of the past week were taken into account, the figures would be even more phenomenal. — were included, the total increase in the Revenue to date would be found to be far in excess of the £7,865,000 referred to above. During the week ending February 24, the total increase in the Revenue was £1,500,000, if we assume that the expansion during the past week will be £1,500,000, we see that the Chancellor will have a realised increase in the Revenue to date of nearly one and a-half millions, as compared with the £1,000,000 increase in the Budget and a quarter of a million for the entire year on account of the early presentation of the Budget. There should be no further extension of the Revenue for the four remaining weeks of the financial year, yet the Revenue for the year would still be £1,000,000 in excess of the Budget.

CHURCH SERVICES.

ORDER OF CHORAL SERVICE AT ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.—SUNDAY NEXT, EASTER (EAST SUNDAY).
April 8.
Matins.—11 a.m.—Responses, Psalms, Epistle, Gospel, Canticles, Hymns, and Prayers.
Evensong.—5.45 p.m.—Responses, Psalms, Epistle, Gospel, Canticles, Hymns, and Prayers.
Nunc Dimittis, and Hymns.
Voluntary: Hymns, and Prayers.
F. Barnett; Poco Adagio—Smart.

UNION CHURCH.—SUNDAY, APRIL 8.
11 a.m.—Hymns, 34, 79 and 81; Psalm, 51 (Sabbath); Anthem, 17 (Ch. Psalm).
Jesu Word of God Incarnate!
Gospel: John 1:1-14.
Hymns, 34, 79, 272, 277 and 351; Voluntary, Rink and Sullivan.
WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH.—SUNDAY, APRIL 8.
Morning.—10.30. Evening.—6.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.
Daylight.—Haitian leaves for Swatow.
Daylight.—Tamsui Maru leaves for Swatow.

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY.

Shipping.
1 p.m.—French Mail steamer Tonkin leaves for Port of Call, and Europe.
Auctions.
3 p.m.—Auction of Crown Land, at Causeway Bay.
3.30 p.m.—Auction of Crown Land at Causeway Bay.

Meeting.

9 p.m.—Meeting of Victoria Priory.
Miscellaneous.
Goods per *Armit* undelivered after this date subject to rent.
Goods per *Kumung* undelivered after noon this date subject to rent.

General Memoranda.

WEDNESDAY, April 11.—Grand Entertainment of Indian Famine Fund, at the City Hall.
THURSDAY, April 12.—Noon.—Meeting of Shareholders of the Great Island Cement Co., Ltd., at the Office of the Company No. 9, Praya Central.
2.45 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture, etc., at No. 1, Morrison Hill, by Mr. Geo. P. Lammert.

FRIDAY, April 13.—Eighteenth Annual Prize Meeting of the Hongkong Rifle Association.
SATURDAY, April 14.—Noon.—Meeting of Shareholders of the Union Mining Co., Ltd., at the Office of the Company No. 9, Praya Central.
Goods per *Kowung* undelivered after this date subject to rent.
Goods per *Armit* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

TUESDAY, April 17.—6 p.m.—Meeting of Members of the Hongkong Golf Club, at Hongkong Club.
WEDNESDAY, April 18.—12.15 p.m.—Extraordinary General Meeting of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at the Company's Office, No. 2, Connaught Road.

THURSDAY, April 24.—Noon.—Meeting of Shareholders of the Hongkong Hotel Company, Ltd., at the Company's Office.



A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

SCOTCH WHISKY.

- A.—THORNE'S BLEND, White Capsule ... \$10.80
B.—WATSON'S GLENORCHY MELLOW BLEND, Blue Capsule, with Name and Trade Mark ... 10.80
C.—WATSON'S ABERLOUR GLENLIVET, Red Capsule, with Name and Trade Mark ... 12.00
D.—WATSON'S H.L.D. BLEND OF THE FINEST SCOTCH MALT WHISKIES, Violet Capsule ... 14.40

E.—WATSON'S VERY OLD LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY, Gold Capsule ... 15.00
THORNE'S BLEND and WATSON'S GLENORCHY are high-class Soda Whiskies, of greater age than most brands in the Market.

ABERLOUR-GLENLIVET is very old Peat Whisky (smoky) and could not now be replaced in stock at the price.

D is well known for its fine flavour.

E is of superb quality and pronounced by leading local connoisseurs to be the best brand in the Hongkong Market.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY, 1907

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, APRIL 7, 1900.

The latest published life of the great Conservative leader, by the son of him who materially helped Disraeli to reorganise his party, is a model concise biographical manual. Full without being diffuse, it contains in its brief compass, a lucid and loyal account of the splendid career of one of England's greatest statesmen. Jew, Judas, adventurer, mountebank, juggler and other choice epithets were carelessly flung at him. The Irish Liberator, O'Connell, himself suggested that he was a direct descendant of the important thief who died on the cross; the Chartist, in his later years even, could never allude to him except in terms of stony abuse and withering contempt; John Bright consistently regarded him as a political charlatan, never crediting him with any but the most sordid and selfish motives. It is the inevitable lot of true greatness to be misunderstood, and to be a target for all manner of rhetorical missiles. The Young England movement, of which Disraeli was the guiding genius, and which attained such importance in the early forties, is chiefly of interest to us as being the direct forerunner of the Tory democracy of our own times. Disraeli's power of photographing a man, an incident or a position, in a few vivid words, was remarkable. Thus Peel was characterised as a 'burglar of others' intellect; and as a statesman who was 'guilty of political petty larceny'; Gladstone, once, was 'inclined with the exuberance of his own verbosity'—a description which came dangerously near accuracy on more than one memorable occasion: the Irish Question, in 1844, was pitifully described as being made up of 'a starving population, an absentee aristocracy and an alien Church'; to the intelligent student of political movement during the past three generations, there can be no question that he is the man who not merely organised but created the Conservative party as we know it now. His most important achievement was the passing of the Reform Bill of 1832; although its operation, in the opinion of many prominent men, for the time, at least, annihilated the Conservative party. It was the Liberal victory, at the polling booths in 1832, that drew Disraeli's attention to the loose cohesion between the individual members of his party. No permanent local Conservative force then existed. In the thriving southern towns of Lancashire—a county which above all others has taken the lead in the active furtherance of Conservative ideas and objects—a few working-men's Clubs were known; elsewhere, certain crude political machinery was put into cumbersome motion about election times, after which it was allowed to rust till the next election. With rare exceptions, the counties then plumped en masse for the Tory party, while the towns were practically all Radical. At the elections of 1839, when Gladstone came into power, it will be surprising to many to learn that London returned a single Conservative. In order to carry on a contest in the boroughs, the Conservatives resorted to extensive open bribery; and no candidate had the shadow of a chance unless he owned a long purse and was willing to pour out its contents unstintingly. It was from this disreputable chaotic disorder that Disraeli, with Mr. Gurney, whom we may term the Tory Schaudhorst, evolved order, and gradually built up the permanent smooth-working electoral machinery we now exist.

From that time, too, Conservative Clubs and Associations sprang up, as by magic, all over the country in the humming centres of industry. The satisfactory results of this carefully-planned work of complete reorganisation were seen, from time to time, at the various by-elections; and further convincing proof, if such were needed, was afforded at the General Election of 1874, which was a brilliant Conservative victory, in spite of the jeopardising fact that parliamentary dissolution came upon the country like a thunder-clap out of a clear sky. For some time prior to this, Disraeli had made strenuous efforts to awaken a spirit of ardent imperialism throughout the length and breadth of the land, trying to raise the newly-enfranchised working-man above mean considerations of private interest. Such work was necessarily slow, and minutely disheartening, for the British working-man never has cared for much else than free boot, cheap victuals, and protected labour. The outstanding fact remains, that from his return to office in 1874, Disraeli boldly nailed the flag of imperialism to his rust, fondly cherishing schemes by which the England so near to his heart was to be lifted to a loftier height of fame and power than she had ever yet reached. When we examine the narrow principles and insular spiritless creed of Bright and Cobden, now happily non-existent, when we read of the violent persistent attempts of the Liberalism of those days to effect the disintegration of the British empire, we partly realise the far-reaching effects of Disraeli's unselfish efforts. To read his great speech at the Crystal Palace, in 1875, is itself a revelation. Now, after the lapse of twenty-eight years, at the jarring close of the nineteenth century, we are about to realise much of what he then so marvelously forecast. The South African imbroglio, in spite of its immense sacrifices of valuable blood and treasure, is sure to be productive of great good. It has brought Imperial Federation nearer, by at least twenty years, than any amount of dry academical discussion, though never so effectively and eloquently conducted, could possibly have done. Bright and Cobden have their living analogues in such dogmatic politicians as Labouchere and Courtney. Fortunately, the distracted ravings of such misguided men are not much heeded by the multitude, which may listen awhile, curious and amazed, but which will, in the end, obey the drift of circumstances as determined by what is happening at the Cape. Mr. Chamberlain, our able Secretary of State for the Colonies, is a worthy upholder of Imperialism. He is undoubtedly the man of the situation. He has proved equal to the difficult work set before him. History, some day, will tell us whether or no we ought to have bowed completely before the arrogant, inquisitorial pretensions of the allied Boer Republics. To-day, whatever the shortcomings of the Salisbury Ministry, and quite apart from its justice or injustice, the war which at the present moment is being so bitterly waged, imposed itself on us as a necessity if we wished to retain our supremacy in Austral Africa. The British Empire, in all its envied far-flung splendour, stands or falls by the results of the struggle that is now going on. No possible compromise can be accepted. In the vigorous language of the 'ring,' it is a fight to a finish and not a contest for points. The Boers themselves knew this, and hence their diabolical threats. Defeat to us would mean disruption and utter ruin. Sir William Harcourt and those who follow his incoherent near-sighted lead, have wholly failed to grasp this vital and elemental feature. Mr. Chamberlain's crowning merit lies in his able exposition of this obviously central fact, and in his having lifted the standard of imperialism high above the walloping pettiness of party issue. As he himself said, on the 23rd of February, in the House of Commons, during the discussion as to the reopening of the enquiry into the Jameson Raid, he naturally wants to take a part in the Transvaal settlement. His opponent took short of no low device of backstairs trickery to prevent him doing so. He played a not unimportant part in the Convention of 1881, as a member of Gladstone's Government; he will have a much more decisive voice in the ultimate settlement, in spite of the howlings and mutterings of such party jacks as the Liberal member for Morley Tydill.

Editorial Comment.

Everybody who trades in or with China will acknowledge the importance of the Trade Question. Over and over again complaints have been heard from the various classes of business men in the Colony. In many cases not only has their honest hard labor been interfered with but they have been deprived altogether of the results of their initial work, through a counterfeit or colourable imitation securing the trade established by the genuine article. Some argue against this sort of imposture, but also bring out colourable imitations, counterbalancing this injury. We cannot for a moment bring ourselves to look upon the matter in this light. In Hongkong, a free port, it would be dimly opposed to the British flag and free trade principles to saddle the colony with narrow-minded and vexatious regulations, which might discourage enterprise. Enterprise, however, which is derived from the knowledge that certain Trade Marks have a good sale, is of a low degree: It is bare of originality, shrinks from hard work, should be boycotted by the community, and prevented by the Authorities. We quite see the difficulty of formulating laws and ordinances making such practices impossible. They would have to cover a vast ground and could not be arranged without a great many divisions, and sub-divisions. This is also against the principles of an open port. Another difficult item in the whole problem is the degree of culpability of the Chinese dealer, which was exposed at the time of the seizure of counterfeit tins of the 'Milkmaid' brand condensed milk, when the Chinese dealer received such hard and possibly deserved punishment. In such instances it would be altogether unfair to charge the European importer with complicity. He imports inferior goods with some sort of label, and sells them to the Chinese dealer, who is supposed to re-sell them again as they are. Such importers would, however, soon find that their goods were just as little in the market as before, although they may have done a steady increasing trade. It is not exactly their business to tell the Chinese that they must stop re-selling them as long as their trade flourishes. We should say, however, that the Government ought to stop this hide-and-seek game. For the goods mentioned above an ordinance could easily be formulated.

Condensed Milk.
1.—Unable to secure by the government,

(a) Unlabeled tins. (b) Tins which are neither stamped nor embossed, nor with a visible impression on the tin; each trade mark or label of condensed milk to go together with stamp on top of tin, distinctive from any other in the market. Should this stamp consist of words, only, such words or acronyms of words not to be used on tins with any other label. Goods could thus be traced to their origin by the impression, and not by the label, as the latter can be destroyed and replaced.
2.—The Declaration to be 'Condensed Milk' and not 'General Merchandise'.
3. The Government to be entitled at any time, to convince itself of the carrying out of these regulations by having one or more cases of each shipment opened and inspected, whenever found within the colony.
Another opportunity for inspection is afforded by the Chinese stores. A visit to such stores with a specimen book of labels, with notes concerning the impressions of the respective tins, would enable the officer to see whether the goods exposed for sale had been tampered with. Any defaulting party could then soon be brought to book. The acknowledgement of malpractices has been the origin of all laws. As time advances methods and requirements change, and the opportunity to evade existing laws is ever present. As soon as had, underhand, deceptive, or illegal practices, make themselves evident, the necessity is created for law to prevent same. It is a well-known fact that the commercial morality of a community is as good as the law demands. The competition which is increasing around us, should make the commercial community of the Colony especially desirous of assisting the Government in obtaining for Hongkong the highest possible reputation in this respect, as time in time when all sorts and conditions of men will compete with all kinds of merchandise, it shall be a recommendation to say 'These goods came from Hongkong.'

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Oliver's Mines.
We are informed by Messrs John D. Humphreys and Son, General Managers of Oliver's Freehold Mines, Limited, that they have received a telegram from the mines, giving the result of last month's workings as follows:—300 tons of quartz crushed for a yield of 280 ounces of refined gold; mill ran 27 days.

Indian Famine Fund Entertainments.
We hear that the entertainments on behalf of the Indian Famine Fund promise to rival the War Fund concerts in attractiveness of the programme. 'The Arabella' will be staged, with Mrs. Barrett, Mrs. Dr. Clark, Messrs. Sexton, Noble and Hay—a strong cast for the sort of thing; while a large chunk of the first act of the 'Mikado' will form the pièce de résistance of the second part. In the short time at disposal it can only be by the hardest work that such pieces can be put on, and it is to be hoped that large audiences will patronise the shows in aid of this most deserving and necessary charity. A new departure is also to be taken, as the stalls are to be divided into 83 and 92 portions—a great number to many who can scarcely afford a number of tickets at the higher rate. To counteract the diminution in receipts it has been determined to give a third performance on the Saturday night.

An Amusing Street Incident.
The authorities must take a little more say in the matter of regulating the bulk and weight of loads carried through our streets. Yesterday, in Wing Lok Street, an old woman had a number of keroties tin tumbled over her head from the top of a truck which was laden to a height of about ten feet. Fortunately the tins were empty, and the old lady was, judging from the extent of the vocabulary she brought into requisition, more injured in her feelings than in her person. The cause of the accident was rather amusing. The tins were not properly roped, and rolled walked alongside the truck holding the tins in position by means of bamboo poles. So much of the street was taken up that there was little room left for richwhears to pass, and one of these wheeled over the toes of one of the coolies. Naturally he gave a spring and dropped his bamboo so suddenly that the tins toppled over 'like a hundred of bricks.' Language was rife for a time.

Additional Mail from London.
Official information has been given that an additional mail from London to the East will be made up at the General Post Office, London, on every alternate Monday. In response to enquiries for further particulars regarding this additional mail, Mr. E. C. Lewis, Acting Postmaster General, informed us that the Home Government, in view of the German steamer service to the East being now conducted fortnightly, had decided to make use of it for the conveyance of all extra British mail to Colombo, to be despatched from the G. P. O., London, on every alternate Monday, commencing with the 5th March. The mail which comes via Paris and Italy, and is taken on board at Naples, will include letters posted after the departure of the mail by British steamer on the previous Friday evening. Letters have previously arrived in Hongkong by the German fortnightly service, but a regular mail is now being made up, and there will be no necessity to specially supersede letters posted after the Friday. Mr. Lewis said there was a marked difference in the number of bags received by the Prince of Wales which brought on Monday, as compared with one or two by former steamers—indicating that full advantage is being taken of the new mail.

The Earl of Beaconsfield.
Messrs. Blackie and Son, Limited, have issued in the Victorian Era Series a new life of Disraeli. It is entitled, 'The Earl of Beaconsfield,' and is from the pen of Mr. Harold E. Goswami. To those who want a concise biography of the great statesman, the present book may be recommended unreservedly. Disraeli's influence on British politics is dealt with in our leading article.

R. A. Sports.
We are asked to state that owing to the wet weather and the fact that the ground has been retained by Mr. Sid Black for his entertainment, the R. A. Sports have again been postponed. The sports will take place on two days next week, on the Football ground, Happy Valley. An 'express' will be issued notifying the dates.

International Football.
The annual International Association football contest between Scotland and Ireland was played at Belfast on Saturday, March 3, and ended, as was expected, in an easy victory for Scotland, by 3 goals to 0. Out of the seventeen matches played, Scotland claims 10 wins, a draw of 3 goals each in 1890 being Ireland's best performance. Hard luck to the boys of Etna. The Scottish team this year was attired in a khaki and red.

Notes by the Way.
We regret to have to record the death of Captain Albert Smith, master of the Indo-China Co.'s steamer *Takung*, on the voyage up from Bangkok. The *Takung* left Ko-shi-chang on the 31st March, and the Captain, who was taken suddenly ill on the day of departure, died on the 1st April (yesterday). It is supposed from cholera. The funeral took place on Pulo Wai Island, and the ship was brought on by Mr. Thomas. Captain Smith, who was a promising officer of the Company, was much respected and well known on the Northern section of the Indo-China Co.'s service. He leaves a widow residing in Shanghai.

The Armed Robbers.
The five armed robbers, who were arrested in connection with the Coffee Plantation robbery, the other night, were to-day remanded. The ringleader is a bad character well known to the police in connection with crimes of a like nature, and only last January was banished from the Colony. His only excuse for the crime is that he has an old mother to support and had to secure money for this purpose. He was en route for another port, where he expected to get work, and, in passing through Hongkong, organised an armed band of thieves most of whom are now being brought to book. The police were fortunate enough to catch him yesterday. He was brought up along with the others and also committed.

ALICE MEMORIAL AND NETHERSOLE HOSPITALS.—ANNUAL MEETING.
Yesterday, the annual meeting of the Finance Committee of Alice Memorial and Nethersole Hospitals, which held in the Allen Memorial Hospital. In the absence of the Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart, Chairman of the Committee, it was presided over by Hon. Dr. Hu Kai-sheng, President. There were present, besides the Chairman, Mr. A. MacKenzie, Hon. Treasurer, Rev. H. R. Wells, Mr. Yung Shing, and Dr. R. M. Gibson, Secretary.
The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.
Mr. MacKenzie presented the balance sheet for the year and drew attention to several items in the accounts. He said it was rather disappointing to find a falling off in the European and Chinese subscriptions, the total subscriptions being \$410.46 less than last year, while the work expenses were increased. He pointed out that the large balance this year was due to the receipt of the Young and Sharp bequest and that had these not been received the balance would have been much reduced on that of the previous year. The Bellis Medicine Fund had been invested in stout bonds which were giving good interest. The question of how to meet the call of the Land Investment Co. on the shares held by the Hospitals would require the consideration of the Committee at an early date. He expressed the thanks of the Committee for the balance of the Young bequest (\$3099.40) and the Sharp bequest of \$500.
The Treasurer's report was then adopted. The Superintendent (Dr. R. M. Gibson) laid the report of the Hospitals on the table and expressed regret that he had been compelled to be absent through ill-health for a portion of the year.
The Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart was re-elected as Chairman for the ensuing year.
Votes of thanks were recorded to Mr. MacKenzie as Treasurer, Mr. David Ward as Auditor, and Mr. Yung Shing, who had greatly helped by collecting subscriptions from the Chinese Community. Hon. Dr. Hu Kai-sheng was thanked for presiding.

Stearns' Headache Cure
is for sale by all Chemists.—Desire and get the genuine, as it is widely imitated. Stearns' is the original and genuine. Wholesale and Retail from A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Hongkong.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.
We believe Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best in the world. A few weeks ago we suffered with a severe cold and a troublesome cough, and having read their advertisements in our own and other papers we purchased a bottle to see how it would affect us. It cured us before the bottle was more than half used. It is the best medicine our friends could suggest. The Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart, Dr. R. M. Gibson, and Dr. R. M. Gibson, who have been cured of chronic diseases by the use of this medicine. When persons make a point of telling of it, when they are cured, they are not likely to be deceived. It is a great opportunity, and we hope that it may be the means of saving many lives. For sale by all Dealers, Watson & Co., Gen. Agents.

MAMMA, my birthday comes this year on Monday, doesn't it? 'Yes, dear.' 'And last year it was on Sunday, wasn't it?' 'Yes, dear.' 'Did it seem to you Saturday the week before last?' 'Yes, dear.' 'Mamma, how many days in the week was I born on?'

FRAGRANT WATERS' MURMUR.
That the special report issued concerning the first year's administration of the New Territory reveals a goodly amount of work done, and a fair amount of money spent by the Hongkong Government in doing it.

That as the Colonial Office has evidently decided in its wisdom that the Hongkong newspapers must bear the expense of developing the new dependency on the other side of the Harbour, all we can do is to go on, and grow, and pay.

That it is clear as mud we are a free and enlightened community, and that any one who doubts this last proposition may cast a glance upon the highly satisfactory condition of our memorials of the Queen's Diamond Jubilee, and say if his mind is clear on the point. That we are all waiting, like a crowd of cripples, for the moving of the water, but not a ripple is seen.

That, so far as one can see, we may still be waiting for some one to do something at the end of down.

That this is one of the most characteristic peculiarities of our great community, and there is little fear we are ever likely to forget it.

That it would be a timely test of the position and rights of the Jubilee Committee were a subscriber to demand his money back on the ground that the trust had not been carried out.

That yet one more Committee is to be appointed by Government, this time to inquire into the best means of checking the epidemic complainers and the Food Guide.

That they have a very summary mode of dealing with this form of combined sneezing in China, and the Committee might inform themselves upon it.

That the proceedings of the Salaries Commission are certain to be interesting, presenting as they must do, a different view from that shown by the Retrenchment Commission.

That as the Retrenchment Commission led in many cases to increased expenditure, it is possible the new Committee may lead to equally contradictory results.

That the Public Works Department, which has been dubbed the great money-spending department, cannot be accused of overlooking its officers with too much pay, to judge by the fact of two officers having left its ranks.

That this and many other anomalies ought to be thoroughly thrashed out by the Committee as business men.

That whatever may be said of the wily mosquito and what they or not it is pulled over, the particular attention being devoted to it, much credit is due to Mr. Vivian Ladds for the careful research he has made concerning the movements and habits of this irritating and possibly fever-spreading insect.

That Mr. Ladds has done good to the Colony in many ways of late, by his valuable reports on the various kinds of foods supplied to the Colony.

That the Colony was also laid under a great obligation to the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon for his services in connection with the Vaccina Institute. Mr. Ladds having been the first to introduce glycerinated calf lymph in this part of the world, no less than ten years ago.

That I understand the only reward given by the Government to Mr. Ladds has been a long time in his own possession, viz., a good conscience!

That there seems to be a delicious mixture of off-called diplomatic and quasi-commercial elements in the discussion regarding the international obligation as to the Philippines appears to be mixed up with the supply of arms to the Chinese, and I fail to see why arms should not be sent into China (on diplomatic grounds) so long as they are not sent to pirates who harass our trade and shoot peaceful traders.

That this may be a most crude notion, and I am quite ready to admit it, although the wholesale trade engaged in by certain German and other foreign and Chinese houses needs restriction.

That they cut very little objection now taken to the terms of individual licenses, as any respectable resident can obtain this by a simple application.

That most of the members of the Rifle Association are either Volunteers or belong to the military branches, and little ship can result.

That the departure of H. E. the Governor on a few months' furlough, and the simultaneous disappearance of what was described the other day as 'all the nobles' of the Colony, leaves a vast blank; but it must be said in favour of the Colony, that many residents yet remain.

That H. E. the Lieutenant-Governor (Major-General Gascoigne) appears to be a man who is likely to fill the position in a quiet, sensible manner.

That really the memories of residents and visitors seem to be almost as great as the exodus, and I am told the Hotel accommodation is still very inadequate.

That there is a 'big future' in store for Hongkong, and to come in a day, but it will 'have to come independently of any assistance from either the nation or the local Government, or of the British Foreign Office.

That the moral of the story is the universal opinion of every British resident, and of every well-wisher of the Colony.

That all Britishers and every right-thinking man (British or non-British) must regret the attempt on the life of the Prince of Wales, and that of his charming Princess.

That those nihilist or anarchist freaks have been hitherto too leniently dealt with, and any new instance like the present ought to be decisively met.

That 'God bless the Prince of Wales' claims a new interest from the date of the Brussels attempt on his life.

BROWNIE.

WEATHER REPORT.
The following notice is issued from the Observatory:—
On the 7th at 11.55 a.m. The barometer had risen on the China coast, fallen in Japan. The depression is moving Eastwards and has reached E. Japan. Gradients slight for N. winds on the E. coast of China, and for S. winds on the S. coast. Forecast:—S. and varying winds, moderate; changeable, thunder showers probable.

Stearns' Headache Cure
is one of the best remedies which can be used with perfect safety and with relief upon. STEARNS' the original and genuine is certain and speedy in giving relief. Sold by all Chemists. Wholesale and Retail from A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Hongkong.

MANY LIVES SAVED.
In almost every neighbourhood there is some one whose life has been saved by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and Diarrhoea Remedy, or who has been cured of chronic diseases by the use of this medicine. When persons make a point of telling of it, when they are cured, they are not likely to be deceived. It is a great opportunity, and we hope that it may be the means of saving many lives. For sale by all Dealers, Watson & Co., Gen. Agents.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

CHINA MAILS' SPECIAL SERVICE.

THE WAR.

BRITISH VICTORY AT BOSHO.

GENERAL VILLEBOIS KILLED.

FIGHTING NEAR BLOEMFONTEIN.

FIVE BRITISH COMPANIES CAPTURED.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

London, April 7, 1.5 a.m.

Lord Methuen reports that on Thursday he surprised and surrounded a body of seventy of the enemy, in command of General Villebois de Mareuil, near Bosho, in the Orange Free State.

There was some desperate fighting, and General Villebois and seven of the enemy were killed. Eight Boers were wounded and fifty-four captured.

There has been hard fighting in the country surrounding Bloemfontein, which the Boers are endeavouring to isolate. A detachment of five companies of British troops was surrounded by the enemy towards the south-west of Bloemfontein. The British force defended their position with much heroism for a whole day, while General Gatacre hurried reinforcements from Springfontein. The reinforcements, however, arrived too late to effect a rescue, and it is reported that the five companies were captured by the enemy.

The railway line in Lord Roberts' rear is manned by the enemy.

REUTERS' SERVICE.

London, 5th April.

THE WAR.—THE FREE STATE.

The Times correspondent at Bloemfontein, 2nd inst., says that the Boers are across the Modder, in some force, to the east of Bloemfontein, and that the mounted infantry had been in touch with them all day at Bushman's Kop, 12 miles distant.

THE WAR.—TROOPS FOR RHODESIA.

In all four transports, carrying mostly the Bushman Corps, have gone to Bains.

MAFeking.

Reuter's correspondent at Mafeking, under date 23rd March, says that after several days' bombardment, the enemy is now very quiet.

A NEW IRISH REGIMENT.

The Queen has ordered the formation of an Irish Regiment of Footguards.

CHUTNEY.

(Manufactured by the Firm of Irresponsible, Chutney and Co.)

Piracy on the West River is becoming every month of more frequent occurrence, and the piratical hordes more daring.

Can nothing be done to put an end to this menace to trade and prosperous progress? The Firm would recommend that the Prefect of every district where piracy occurs, should be at once advised and backed up by his agent in the mud of the river, and be kept in this unbecomingly position, surrounded by a guard of British Infantry, until he consents to divulge the names and habits of the pirates.

It may be urged that the Prefect knows nothing concerning these matters, but this we refuse to believe, and are very much mistaken if a large proportion of the lost cargoes does not go by their way. We suppose piracy in certain parts of China, and it is really seems that the time has come for us to start in afresh with a similar object in view.

Mr. C. V. Ladds has done yeoman service in looking for the festive malarial mosquito, the anopheles, which is a sort of second cousin to the common house fly, the mosquito of commerce. While the anopheles is a confounded nuisance and a bumper on the epidemics of the new dawn, the anopheles is this a little bit on the top for, according to the accepted theory, when he goes blood-sucking, he manages to inject the virus of malarial fever, while he is enjoying his ghastly meal, thus adding injury to insult. Certain portions of Mr. Ladds' very interesting paper read rather funny for instance, he speaks of the larvae of the anopheles as being exceedingly delicate, and subsequently goes on to remark that they seem to enjoy life in a strong solution of permanganate of potash. According to an American authority, the larvae of the anopheles are almost instantly destroyed by a very weak solution of permanganate; so that, if it is true, the anopheles is, in one respect, capable of putting up with a lot. Try chlorine of lime, or a weak solution of sulphuric acid, Mr. Ladds, and see how Mr. Anopheles enjoys these preparations. Seriously, if we ought to be able to stamp out the disease in this Colony, and that without incurring any very extraordinary expense, it is worth a trial anyhow.

What will the British Government do with Mr. Michael Davitt, should he join the Boers and be subsequently captured? As a member of Parliament the realisation of the fact that he will prove a source of information of humanity, it would have been much better if the authorities had hanged him. Davitt, before joining him as a Transvaal warrior, would have been a valuable asset to the British cause.

What will the British Government do with Mr. Michael Davitt, should he join the Boers and be subsequently captured? As a member of Parliament the realisation of the fact that he will prove a source of information of humanity, it would have been much better if the authorities had hanged him. Davitt, before joining him as a Transvaal warrior, would have been a valuable asset to the British cause.

What will the British Government do with Mr. Michael Davitt, should he join the Boers and be subsequently captured? As a member of Parliament the realisation of the fact that he will prove a source of information of humanity, it would have been much

